PUBLIC AUDIT REPORT

RTRS STANDARD ON RESPONSIBLE SOY PRODUCTION

1. Certification Body Details

Name	FoodChain ID Certification
RTRS member #	
Address	Av. Praia de Belas, 1212, sl 1320
Country	Brazil
Contact Person	Reinaldo Rodrigues
Contact email	reinaldo.rodrigues@fcid.com.br
Accreditation Body	INMETRO
Web Page	www.foodchainid.com

2. Client's Details

Name	Green Farms Control Indian (OPC) Private Limited - Group II	CB's client number	
Address	No.15-36/F/S-2, Divya Darshan Apartmen		
Country	India		
Contact Person & Role	Mr. Thakur B		
RTRS member #	No		
Contact email	info@greenfarmscontrols.com		
Web Page			

3. General audit details

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Certificate’s Number</td><td colspan="3">Soy: RTRS-FCID-AGR-N0508</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Corn:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Non-GMO:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Certificate Type</td><td>Production standard, Group</td><td>Number of certified establishments</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Audit Type</td><td colspan="3">Soy:Initial</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Corn:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Non-GMO:</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Certificate start date</td><td>Soy:30/06/2026 00:00:00</td><td rowspan="3">Certificate end date</td><td>Soy:30/06/2031 00:00:00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corn:</td><td>Corn:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Non-GMO:</td><td>Non-GMO:</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Partial Certificate:</td><td colspan="3">Soy: False</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Corn:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Non-GMO:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Year of Harvest Audited</td><td colspan="3">2025</td></tr>
</table>

4.1 Audit Team

Type	Name	Qualifications
Lead Auditor	VERÔNICA SILVEIRA LUIZ MACHADO	

4.2 Evaluated Standards

Evaluated Standards	• RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production • Indian Interpretation RTRS Standard for Responsible Soy Production • RTRS Group and Multi-site Certification Standard • • •

4.4 Audit Schedule

Audit date	18/04/2026 00:00		
Audit Summary	The operator complies with applicable national and local legislation relevant to RTRS certification.The operator has established and implemented a review process to assess social, environmental, and agricultural aspects of the operation, both on-farm and off-farm. The review identifies areas for improvement, supported by documented assessments, management discussions, and evidence of periodic evaluation.		
Calculated Days	Number	19	The calculation of man-days (MD) was made
	Description		
Sampling Methodology	To compose the sample of producers to be audited, the critical points of the group manager's management system were analyzed, as well as the manager's risk assessment for each member. Based on this information, the group was assigned a "low" risk level. Using this information, the minimum sample was determined using the formula: Sampling formula (high risk) = 1 + √9000/2 x 1,5 = 1 + 71 Where: • 1 represents the group manager • 71 represents the number of farms at the time of sampling		

5. Details of Units under the scope

Crop	Establishment Name	Location		Coordinates		Planted Area	Total Production (est.)	Total Production (real)
		City	Estate	Lat	Long			
Soy	Smallholder		Undefined			63654	158940	

5.1 Interviews with stakeholders

Summary of Interviews with stakeholders
A stakeholder consultation was conducted to gather input from relevant stakeholders, including local community representatives, labor groups, nearby farmers, and other interested parties. The consultation aimed to identify any potential social, environmental, or operational concerns related to the certified operation.   During the meeting, no concerns, objections, or grievances were raised by the stakeholders regarding the practices or operations of the organization under evaluation. Stakeholders expressed general awareness of the ongoing activities and indicated that there have been no significant negative impacts on the surrounding communities or environment. The consultation concluded with an overall positive sentiment toward the certified operation, and no further follow-up actions were deemed necessary.

5.2 Evaluation Results

5.2.1 RTRS Standard on Responsible Soy production

Principle 1: Legal Compliance and Good Business Practices

Criteria	Description
1.1	The operator demonstrated compliance with the applicable national and local legislation relevant to RTRS certification. Compliance was verified through document review, field observations, and confirmation that farm practices meet legal requirements. Training on applicable legal requirements was provided to producers and relevant staff, with supporting records available. In addition, the organization has established a written anti-bribery policy and implemented measures to manage bribery risks within its operations.
1.2	Producer legal land record verified with document no. 146/p3/p3, 206/p1, 376/p3. There is no legal requirement on extraction of water. Othe applicable national and local legislation complied.

1.3	The operator has established and implemented a review process to assess the social, environmental, and agricultural aspects of its operations, identifying areas for improvement through documented assessments and periodic evaluations. The assessment identified predominantly low to medium risks, with priority areas including waste management, farmer health and safety, and environmental protection. Based on the review results, the operator defined relevant and measurable indicators to monitor performance in these priority areas. Baseline values were established using historical data and initial assessments, and audit evidence confirmed that these indicators are monitored periodically through a continuous improvement process, supporting the evaluation of performance trends and ongoing improvement.

Principle 2: Responsible Labour Conditions

Criteria	Description
2.1	The operator demonstrated compliance with requirements related to labour rights and working conditions. Audit evidence, including worker interviews and field observations, confirmed that employment is voluntary, with no evidence of forced or bonded labour, retention of personal documents, or restrictions on workers' freedom. The operation primarily relies on family labour, with temporary workers engaged only during peak agricultural periods. No child labour was identified, and any work involving potential hazards is restricted to adults. The operator has established policies on forced labour, non-discrimination, and fair wages, supported by training for farmers and relevant workers. Interviews confirmed that workers are treated with respect and dignity, receive equal treatment and wages for equal work, and have access to a mechanism for raising concerns directly with the farm owner. No evidence of discrimination, abuse, harassment, coercion, or violations of workers' rights was identified during the audit.

2.2	The operator primarily relies on family labour and engages temporary workers only on an occasional basis. Due to the short-term nature of this work, employment arrangements are made verbally. The operator has established a policy governing working hours and overtime to ensure compliance with applicable labour requirements. Audit evidence confirmed that all workers receive training on fundamental labour rights, occupational health and safety, and task-specific procedures in a language they understand. Worker interviews demonstrated awareness of their rights and safe working practices, and adequate supervision was verified during the audit.
2.3	The operator has established and implemented occupational health and safety procedures covering relevant workplace hazards. Audit evidence confirmed that farmers and workers receive regular training on safe work practices, including the safe handling of agrochemicals, proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and emergency procedures. A documented health and safety risk assessment process is in place and is reviewed periodically to ensure its continued effectiveness. Interviews, field observations, and documentation verified that appropriate control measures are implemented, workers are aware of safety requirements, and compliance is regularly monitored through the Internal Control System. The availability and use of PPE, as well as documented emergency procedures, were also confirmed during the audit.
2.4	The operator demonstrated respect for workers’ rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining. Audit evidence confirmed that workers are free to join or form workers' organizations, engage in collective discussions, and raise concerns without interference or fear of retaliation. Interviews also confirmed that workers are free to communicate and interact with external parties outside working hours without restrictions.
2.5	The operator demonstrated compliance with applicable wage and working hour requirements. Audit evidence

Principle 3: Responsible Community Relations

Criteria	Description
3.1	ICS has appointed a dedicated Pannel to handle local community concern, contact numbers and mail id has been displayed in local language.
3.2	The operator has established a mechanism to receive and address concerns from local communities, with accessible contact information made available. Audit evidence confirmed that land tenure documentation was verified and that the operation respects local customs and cultural practices. Interviews with community members and field observations identified no concerns related to cultural or religious rights or community relations.
3.3	Complaints & grievances are dealt with in 1-2 months.
3.4	The operator demonstrated a positive contribution to the local community by engaging workers from nearby villages and promoting capacity building through training on sustainable agriculture. Audit evidence confirmed that training activities are accessible to community members and supported by appropriate records. The operation also contributes to the local economy by sourcing agricultural inputs locally whenever possible.

Principle 4: Environmental Responsibility

Criteria	Description
4.1	The operator has conducted a social, agricultural, and environmental impact assessment to evaluate current practices and identify opportunities for improvement. The assessment includes measures to minimize identified impacts and serves as the basis for continuous improvement actions. A summary of the assessment is available and accessible to relevant stakeholders, demonstrating transparency and ongoing commitment to sustainable management.

4.2	The operator demonstrated effective waste and residue management practices. Audit evidence confirmed that crop residues and agricultural waste are managed without the use of burning, with residues being reused, recycled, or incorporated into the farming system where appropriate. No inappropriate storage of fuels or lubricants was observed, and agrochemicals are managed according to operational needs. Farmers demonstrated awareness of residue management practices, and the Internal Control System has established procedures to support proper waste management. Field observations, documentation, and interviews confirmed effective implementation of these practices.
4.3	The operator demonstrated awareness and control over fossil fuel use, with fuel consumption monitored and recorded through farm records. Farmers confirmed that fuel is used only as required and that regular maintenance of machinery is carried out to improve efficiency. Audit evidence confirmed that soil quality assessments are conducted and supported by available test records. Natural vegetation and forest areas are preserved, ground cover is maintained, and farmers support conservation practices, including tree planting initiatives where applicable.
4.4	The operator demonstrated compliance with land use requirements. Audit evidence confirmed that soybean cultivation is carried out on existing agricultural land, with no expansion into non-agricultural areas and no agricultural activities conducted within riparian zones. The land has been under continuous cultivation for several decades, and relevant land records and farm maps were verified during the audit.

4.5	The operator demonstrated awareness and implementation of biodiversity conservation practices. Farm maps identifying native vegetation areas were available, and biodiversity management measures have been established through the Internal Control System. Farmers received training on the importance of biodiversity and native vegetation conservation, supported by training records and documented procedures. Audit evidence confirmed that hunting or disturbance of protected, rare, threatened, or endangered species is not practiced. Farmers and workers demonstrated awareness of relevant legal requirements regarding wildlife protection. The applicable biodiversity criterion under the national interpretation was considered not applicable where relevant.

Principle 5: Good Agricultural Practices

Criteria	Description
5.1	The operator demonstrated implementation of good agricultural practices to protect water resources and maintain soil quality. Measures such as soil bunds, reduced tillage practices, and targeted agrochemical application are implemented to minimize runoff, erosion, and potential environmental impacts. Farmers have received training on sustainable agricultural practices, and the Internal Control System has documented procedures for monitoring identified risks. Audit evidence confirmed that no groundwater contamination was observed and that irrigation practices, where applicable, follow documented procedures promoting efficient water use and compliance with legal requirements.
5.2	The operator demonstrated effective protection of watercourses and natural areas. Water sources and relevant watercourses are identified and mapped through farm records and maps maintained by the Internal Control System. Audit evidence confirmed that riparian vegetation is preserved, with no removal of native vegetation or drainage of natural wetlands observed. Field verification and farmer interviews supported compliance with conservation practices.

5.3	The operator demonstrated practices aimed at maintaining soil quality and preventing erosion. Soil quality analysis is conducted, with supporting evidence available. Farmers maintain soil bunds, follow shallow tillage practices, and preserve green cover to support soil conservation. Field observations confirmed that the area has predominantly flat topography, with effective soil protection measures in place. Crop rotation practices involving multiple crops per year further contribute to sustainable soil management.
5.4	The operator demonstrated implementation of integrated pest, nutrient, and crop management practices. Farmers are aware of and apply sustainable approaches such as crop rotation, monitoring of pests and natural predators, use of traps, and adoption of organic or lower-risk alternatives where feasible. The Internal Control System has established procedures for integrated pest and nutrient management, including targets for reducing the use of potentially harmful plant protection products. Farmers receive training on safe agrochemical use, and application records are maintained. Audit evidence confirmed that only registered agrochemicals from approved sources are used, following manufacturer and ICS recommendations, with pest, disease, and weed monitoring documented through farm records.
5.5	The operator demonstrated awareness and implementation of safe agrochemical management practices. Farm records include information on agrochemical applications, equipment, and responsible personnel. Farmers monitor weather conditions and avoid applications during unsuitable conditions such as strong winds or rainfall. Farmers have received training on safe agrochemical handling, emergency procedures, and the use of appropriate protective measures. Empty containers are managed through appropriate rinsing practices, and agrochemical storage and handling procedures are implemented to support safety and environmental protection. The operator also maintains practices to ensure responsible pesticide use, including monitoring application activities and following recommended procedures.

5.6	Farmers have been trained in the safe handling and application of agrochemicals, and PPE kits have been distributed. Field observations confirmed that buffer zones are maintained, spraying is carried out under suitable weather conditions, and precautions are taken to avoid contamination of water and air.
5.7	NA as no use of biological control agent.
5.8	The operator demonstrated awareness and implementation of pest monitoring and reporting procedures. Farmers have received training through the Internal Control System and relevant agricultural programs to identify and report new pests, invasive species, or significant pest outbreaks. Audit evidence confirmed that farmers understand the reporting process and are aware of the need to communicate unusual pest occurrences to the appropriate authorities. No significant pest incidents requiring reporting were identified during the audit.
5.9	The operator demonstrated implementation of good agricultural practices for agrochemical application. Farmers have received training on factors influencing spray effectiveness and drift prevention, including weather conditions, equipment use, and field characteristics. Audit evidence confirmed that application conditions are monitored and recorded, appropriate PPE is used, and procedures to minimize spray drift are established through the Internal Control System. Field observations and farmer interviews confirmed that aerial spraying is not practiced.
5.10	Farmers follow similar agricultural practices. No GM soybean is available in India
5.11	Farmer are purchasing seed from authorize government shop. Authorize certified seed were purchased by farmer. Seed bill were checked during the audit.

5.2.1.1 Annex: Chain of Custody Requirements for Producers

Criteria	Description

2.1	The audited farms send the physical products along with the corresponding invoices. After shipment, the Group Manager submits the RTRS Product Declaration to the purchasing company, detailing the farm and owner names, the RTRS-certified volume, and the relevant RTRS Chain of Custody certificate number.
2.2	The total production volumes for each farm are recorded and maintained through either digital systems or manual registers by the Field Officer and the ICS Manager.
2.3	This information is also recorded separately for each harvest.
2.4	The farms maintain records of production and shipment volumes through digital systems or spreadsheet based documentation.

7. Assessment Findings

Summary of findings	The commitment of the parties involved to complying with the RTRS Principles has been demonstrated. For the Non-Conformities, Action Plans and effective corrective actions were presented, along with evidence of their occurrence. Therefore, the maintenance of the RTRS Certificate is recommended.
Next Audit Date	12/04/2027 00:00
Certification decision	Granted
Client Acknowledge	Informed to client